

MONTANA

ACHILLEA FILIPENDULINA LAM. (ASTERACEAE).—Missoula Co., w side of Duncan Drive 1 km nw of Rattlesnake School in the Rattlesnake Valley on the outskirts of Missoula. One large plant on the road edge with *Bromus inermis* and *Centaurea maculosa*, 1065 m, T13N R19W SW1/4 S2, 22 September 2007, *P. Lesica* 9885 (MONTU).

Significance. First report of this common introduced ornamental escaping in MT (Dorn, R. D. 1984, Vascular plants of Montana, Mountain West Publishing, Cheyenne, WY; United States Department of Agriculture PLANTS database, www.plants.usda.gov).

AJUGA REPTANS L. (LAMIACEAE).—Flathead Co., NE end of Lake McDonald, one large colony at the edge of a dirt road in a hemlock forest with *Symphoricarpos albus* and *Ranunculus repens*, 975 m, 29 June 2003, *P. Lesica* 8667 (MONTU), verified by K. Chambers (OSU).

Significance. First report of this exotic for MT (Dorn 1984, loc. cit.; PLANTS database, loc. cit.).

ALLIARIA PETIOLATA (BIEBERSTEIN) CAVARA & GRANDE (BRASSICACEAE).—Missoula Co., Missoula, ne corner of the Natural Sciences Building, University of Montana campus, 1 plant near the bicycle rack with *Poa pratensis* and *Chenopodium berlandieri*, 945 m, 4 May 2007, *P. Lesica* 9720 (MONTU).

Significance. First report of this prolific weed for MT (Dorn 1984, loc. cit.; PLANTS database, loc. cit.).

MIMULUS HYMENOPHILUS MEINKE (PHRYMACEAE).—Lake Co., Mission Mtns., along the trail to Mission Falls, ca. 75 plants on a moist, limestone shelf protected by an overhang on a s-facing slope, 1370 m, T18N R18W S12, 25 July 1983, *P. Lesica* 2758 (MONTU, NY). Determined by M. Carlson (UAAH).

Significance. First report for MT (Dorn 1984, loc. cit.; PLANTS database, loc. cit.); otherwise known only from a few side canyons of the Snake River 280 km sw in se WA.

ORTHOCARPUS TOLMEI HOOKER & ARNOTT (OROBANCHACEAE).—Gallatin Co., Madison Range, s of Ernest Miller Ridge, common in tall herb meadows with *Helianthella uniflora* and *Balsamorhiza sagittata*, 2710 m, T10S R5E S29, 10 July 2007, *P. Lesica* 9815 with *P. Kittelson* (MONTU, NY). Verified by N. Holmgren (NY).

Significance. First report for MT (Dorn 1984, loc. cit.; PLANTS database, loc. cit.); previously adjacent Teton Co., WY.

PAPAVER CROCEUM LEDEB. (PAPAVERACEAE).—Stillwater Co., Beartooth Range, near the old mine just west of Chrome Lake, locally common along the road with *Potentilla fruticosa* and *Astragalus australis*, 2560 m, T5S R16E S31, 23 Aug 1999, *P. Lesica* 7963 (MONTU) determined by D. Murray (ALA).

Significance. First report for the continental U.S (PLANTS database, loc. cit.). Cultivated, escaped and very well established, in arctic North Atlantic areas. Likely more widespread but lurking in collections under *P. nudicaule*, which has been the collective name for the common introduced poppy in North America—but distinct from *P. nudicaule* in Beringia, which are native and part of a circumpolar.

PEDICULARIS CRENULATA BENTH. (SCROPHULARIACEAE).—Beaverhead Co., along a backwater slough

of the Beaverhead River 1 km SW of Dalys, scattered clumps in a moist meadow with *Juncus balticus* and *Thermopsis montana*, 1630 m, T9S R10W S2, 6 July 2003, *P. Lesica* 8688 (MONTU); along sloughs of the Beaverhead River just below Clark Canyon Dam, locally abundant in moist meadows with *Juncus balticus* and *Aster occidentalis*, 1660 m, T9S R10W S32, 10 July 2003, *P. Lesica* 8693 (MONTU, RM), verified by R.D. Dorn (RM).

Significance. First report for MT (Dorn 1984, loc. cit.; PLANTS database, loc. cit.), 400 km nw of the nearest location in w WY.

PLAGIOBOTHRYUS SALSUS (BRANDEGEE) JOHNSTON (BORAGINACEAE).—Beaverhead Co., Centennial Valley, shallow reservoir in an alkaline wetland 5 km sw of Antelope Peak, common in drying mud with *Hordeum jubatum* and *Chenopodium glaucum*, 2040 m, T13S R4W S27, 26 Aug 2004 *P. Lesica* 8984 (MONTU, BYU). Verified by L. Higgins (BRY).

Significance. First report for MT (Dorn 1984, loc. cit.; PLANTS database, loc. cit.), 500 km nw of the nearest station in ne NV. Possibly introduced by livestock.

SYMPHYOTRICHUM MOLLE (RYDB.) NESOM (ASTERACEAE).—Big Horn Co., Bighorn Range, near head of Line Creek immediately n of the WY state line and Bighorn N.F. Road 11, 5.5 km n of Sheep Mtn. and 2.5 km se of Windy Point Lookout, ungrazed *Deschampsia cespitosa*/*Elymus trachycaulus* meadow on slightly east-dipping slope of limey clay-loam with scattered surface rock of whitish limestone, 2740 m, T9S R31E SW1/4SW1/4 SE1/4 S34, 28 July 2001. *W. Fertig* 19787 (MONTU, RM).

Significance. First report of this Bighorn Mtn. endemic for MT (Dorn 1984, loc. cit.; PLANTS database, loc. cit.).

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OREGON

LIMBELLIA FRYEI (R. W. WILLIAMS) OCHYRA (AMBLYSTEGIACEAE, BRYOPHYTA).—Curry Co., Floras Lake, north shore, 42°54'11"N, 124°30'14"W, elevation 3 m, on organic debris and basal stems of vascular plants over dune sand, in dense vegetation of three types, 1) weedy shoreline dominated by *Lotus corniculatus*, *Carex obtupta*, and *Potentilla anserina* ssp. *pacifica*, with a scattering of *Salix hookeriana* seedlings and associated bryophytes: *Fontinalis antipyretica*, *Kindbergia praelonga*, *Chiloscyphus pallescens*, *Riccardia chamaedryfolia*, and *Calliergonella cuspidata*, 2) a swampy area dominated by *Comarum palustre* and *Carex obtupta* with *Calliergon cordifolium* and 3) a *Salix hookeriana*/*Vaccinium uliginosum*/*Carex obtupta* swamp with *Sphagnum squarrosum*, 17 June 2008, *D.H. Wagner* m2402, m2409a, m2410 (OSC, UC, NY).

Previous knowledge. Endemic to Oregon, long known from a single locality at Sutton Lake, Lane Co. Presumed extirpated from the original, type locality in Coos Co. (J. A. Christy 2000. *Limbella*. Bryophyte Flora of North America, Provisional Publication,